7.3.1 Institutional Distinctiveness (AQAR: 2017-18)

The mission and vision of the college show that we are abiding for overall development of the students, but apart from this motive, our faculty members and students accomplish such activities and events which are distinctive to its vision and priority.

In this academic year the volunteers of N. S. S. in the adopted village performed an activity which is distinctive the vision and priority of the college. During 7 days period of N. S. S Special camp in adopted village Kurhadi, with guidance of Veterinary doctor of the village and our N. S. S. volunteers decided to grow the eating grass for cattle of the farmer in the village.

Total 9 types of grass named

- 01. Pennisetum Perpureum x Pnnisetum Glaucum
- 02. Panicum Maximum
- 03. Cenchrus ciliaris-Black
- 04. Cenchrus Ciliaris White
- 05. Andropogon Gayanus
- 06. Trifolium Alexandrinum
- 07. Dra chiaria decumbens
- 08. Sesbaniia Sesban
- 09. Brachiaria mutica

The above are planted under the guidance of Dr. Amol Padwal, Veterinary Doctor of the village in the open ground of veterinary hospital premises. These grasses are full of protein and soft for eating to the cattle. It is completely grown up in maximum 45 days and ready to cut for eating. It can cut 8 times in a year. During summer period the farmers face the number of problems about this meadow. And same cattle suffered from starvation in summer period.

This effort by our N. S. S. volunteers with guidance of Dr. Padwal and Dr. Katwe to grow the different types of eating grass for the cattle. Though it is an experimental project by our volunteers but it is very useful for the farmers to grow the grass and overcome the problems of starvation of cattle in summer. Again to grow these grasses there is no need to take special care for it. It takes minimum water, low expenditure and maximum output. After eating the grass the milk capacity of cows also increases up to 10 liters. To grow these grasses are so easy and convenient that in small useless land also useful for growing these grasses.

After growing these grasses numbers of farmers visited to this place and collect the information about these grasses. Some farmers bought the stems of the grass and grow in their own land and got benefitted.

Actually it was the experimental project by our students with motivation of veterinary doctors of the adopted village. Our intension is to motivate the local farmers to grow these grasses in their own land and get benefitted. It happened numbers of villagers grew these grasses and solved the problems of eating grass - meadow in summer period.